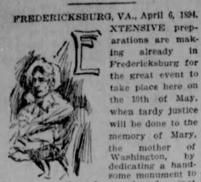
#### WASHINGTON'S MOTHER.

TRE MONUMENT ERECTED IN HER MEMORY IN FREDERICKSBURG.

wit was Built. The Former Unsuccess ful Attempts to do Her Honor... The Do.

seatic Life of Mary Ball Washington, FREDERICKSBURG, VA., April 6, 1894.



spot cermonies are to be conducted under the auspices of the National Mary Washing-ton Memorial Association, by whom the instance in history, it is believed, of a monument to a woman erected exclusively by women. Unmistakable evidences of a universal revival of sentiment and interest in the event are being received from all parts of the country. President Cleveland and his cabinet, with their wives, Vice-President and Mrs. Stevenson, Chief Justice Fuller, Governor O'Ferson, Chief Justice Fuller, Governor O'Fer-rall, of Virginia, and a host of other notables from all parts of the Union have accepted invitations to be present, including various chapters of Daughters and Sons of the American Revolution. Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and Mr. Laurence Washington, a lineal descendant of Washington's mother, are booked as the orators of the day, and the United States Marine band has been detailed to come down from Washington, and furnish music for the occasion. The dedication ceremonies will be followed in the evening by a Masonic banquet and ball.

THE MONUMENT.

The monument is a beautiful obelisk of plain white marble, fifty feet high, and eleven feet square at the base, bearing an inscription in embossed letters, simply, "Mary, the Mother of Washington." It was executed in Buffalo, N. Y., and was set in position on December 23d, last. The whole fabric cost \$11,000, raised entirely by the ladies of the National Mary Washington Memorial Association, and the monu-ment is in itself creditable alike to the distinguished woman whom it commemo-



RESIDENCE-FREDERICKSBURG, men who have honored themselves by thus honoring her. The association was thus honoring her. The association was formed only three years ago, and it may well be a subject of gratification with its members, and, indeed, with all Americans, that the heroine-mother of our first president should at length, one hundred and four years after her death, have a suitable token of respect raised above her unheeded grave, since the lack of such a fitting memorial has, until now, heen a standing reproach to the whole nation.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS. The previous attempts to discharge an obvious duty in this respect, have been many, but all unsuccessful. Projects were agitated soon after Mrs. Washington's death, to mark her burial place by a stone to be paid for by the government, but in the confusion attendant upon the organization of the new nation, they were successively forgotten, revived, and forgotten again. In 1838, Mr. George Washington Parke Custis, Washington's adopted son, issued a stirring appeal to the country, and wide interest in the matter was excited for a time, but it bore no fruit until 1833, when Hon. Silas E. Burrows, of New York, offered to bear the expenses of were successively forgotten, revived, and expenses of constructing a stately monu-ment. The design of this, however worment. The design of this, however worthily conceived, was ridiculous from an artistic standpoint. Eight Greetan columns were set in embrazures upon a square pedestal, and over these were perched four eagles. Above tapered an obelisk, surmounted by a bust of George Washington, and upon the bust was a fifth eagle, with outstretched wings.

The cornerstone of this tantastic conception was faid with great public pomp by President Andrew Jackson, on May 7, 15%, in the presence of a vast crowd of citizens, strangers, militia and Masonic

ISC, in the presence of a vast crowd of ciuzens, strangers, militia and Masonic societies. The romantic tale is told here that a lovely southern girl, who had won the affection of Mr. Burrows, consented to marry him on condition that he build the monument as proposed, and that she jilted him before it was done, whereupon he abandoned the enterprise. The real fact, though, is that Mr. Burrows, meeting with financial losses, postponed the work until he should be able to cominue it, and died before accompilshing his dework until he should be able to continue it, and died before accomplishing his design. At all events, the structure, as it was left, crumbled with slow decay and gradually felt. Until last fall, however, portions of the pedestal, buttressed corners, monolith and recessed columns still remained on the ground in a ruined pile, weather-worn, time-stained, and more or less mutilated by relic hunters, forming a melancholy sight. When the new shaft of the National Mary Washington Memorial Association was put up, severe in simplicity and beautiful in symmetry, and worther the noblest American matron, the ruin was demolished, that it might no longer be an eyesore and a mover of sad reflections on the vanity and weakness of patriotic sentiment in a republic.

However ramarkable the lack of information elsewhere respecting Mary Ball, wife of Augustine Washington, and mother of George Washington, everybody in Fredericksburg knows all about her and glories in her history. They know the year and place of her birth—the year of grace, 1706, and the place Epping Forest, down the Rappahamnock, in Lancaster county, Va., which, nearly two centuries ago, was the plantations home of her father, Col. Joseph Ball, son of Col.



William Ball, a royalist Englishman of gentle lineage, who emigrated to America away back in 1667. They know, that as Mary Ball grew toward womanhood, she was known throughout that region as the "rose of Epping Forest," and as the "belle of the Northern Neck," and that, as a grown maiden, she was sensible, modest, and loving, with hair like flax, cheeks like peach biossoms, and eyes of cloudless blue. The tradition is current among them, too, explanatory of the fact that she married her husband in England, that, having been taken there by her

brother Joseph, after the death of her widowed mother, she resided with relatives in the village of Cookham, in Berkshire, when a gentleman's traveling chariot was upset in front of the house and the gentleman himself brought in seriously injured, and was nursed to recovery by her. He proved to be a fellow Virginian and neighbor-Col. Augustine Washington, of Westmoreland county, Va.—a gentleman of historic British stock, tracing his ancestry back six centuries in England. They were married on March 6, 1739, he being a widower with three young sons. The Fredericksburg folks can tell you also all that is known about the birth of George Washington, their oldest child, in Westmoreland county, in 1732, of the life of the family at Wakefield on the Potomac, of the fire that destroyed that little homestead, of the subsequent removal to Pine Grove, across the Rappahannock from Fredericksburg, of the death there of the father Augustine, when George was but eleven years of age, and of the widow's brave, energetic positive, and methodical character and ilfe with her children—three sons and a daughter—at the Ferry Farm, until her young eaglets scattered from the family nest.

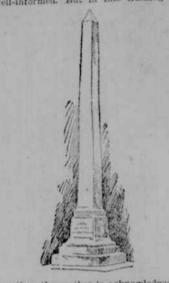
A ROMAN MATRON.

Probably it is owing to the fact that

the family nest.

A ROMAN MATRON.

Probably it is owing to the fact that Mary Ball Washington, the widowed mother, by the untimely death of her husband, had the sole responsibility of training and rearing her children, and particularly George, that people seldom hear for speak of Washington's father, and that even the name of his father is unknown to so many Americans, otherwise well-informed. But in this training and

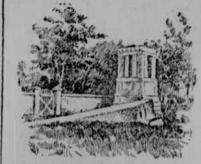


ducation, the mother is acknowledged to have achieved her chief greatness and

have achieved her chief greatness and won her lasting renown.

On this point there is no disagreement whatever among historians and biogra-phers. Respecting her, Washington him-self declared solemnly: "All that I am I owe to my mother." Lafayette, after an interview with her, said: "I have seen the only Roman matron living at this day." Count Rochambeau is reportd to have exclaimed after meeting her: If such are the matrons of America, she ay well boast of illustrious sons.

while the name and fame of Mary, the mother of Washington, rightfully belongs to the whole nation, this quaint old shipping town of Fredericksburg claims and holds it as a particularly local heritage. Just over the Rappahannock from here the total Ferry Farm or Pine Grove. lies the old Perry Farm, or Pine Grove, where the heroine-mother reared her three sons and daughter—the oldest by virtue of her teaching and transmitted force of character, chosen as the deliverer of his struggling country, creator of the American republic, its most glorious soldier, and its first President Right here in the heart of the town, on Charles street, still stands the interesting old wooden house, which Mary Washington purchased for a residence, at the sug-gestion of her illustrious son, when the Revolution broke out, and where she passed fourteen years at the close of her beneficent life. It is, perhaps, the most esteemed relic in Fredericksburg, which



is full of Washirgton mementoes, and other objects of more recent historical interest. As originally built, it was of interest. As originally built, it was of the cottage type, but later it was en-larged to its present proportions. It is of two stories in the centre, and one at the wings, with half-story attics, lighted by dormer windows. There are four win-dows of uniform size on the first floor, and three on the central second story, over the portico entrance. On the side street, there are also four windows, of unequal size. In the detached building, at the rear end, are the kitchen and servant's dormitories. Behind this is a spacious backyard, which in her day, Mary Washington kept beautiful with blooming dahlias, sunflowers, calve thus, hollyhocks, and other old-fashlo biossoms of our great grandmothers' time. Here, when the Revolution was fully on, she received from her son, the commander-in-chief, dispatches from time of the strife as it progressed.

THE PREDERICKSBURG RESIDENCE. Here, also, when Yorktown had been won and the fate of the war decided triumphantly for the colonies, and the



EPPING FOREST. allied French and American troops en tered the town on their way to Philadelphia, she received her son alone, who had made his way unattended through the streets vocal with his name to the corner cottage, where she tremblingly awaited him, after an unavoidable absence of eight stormy years. On the next seed of him, after an unavoidable absence of eight stormy years. On the next evening, November II, 1781, she proudly issued thence, hanging on her son's arm, and was conducted by him with loving pride to the town hall, where, in public, as the hero's mother, she presided over the peace ball, given in honor of the great victory for liberty—arrayed in black silk gown and snowy kerchief and can easily gown and snowy kerchief and cap, and received with placid dignity the compil-ments of the home and foreign officers, holding delightful court until 19 o'clock; when, making a sign to the kingly com-mander-in-chief, who was leading a Fred-

come to see an old woman! But come in; I can make you welcome without changing my dress. I am glad to see you. I have often heard my son George speak of you." She preceded him into the 'nner hall. conducted him into the 'nner hall. conducted him into the 'living room," and after seating him. laid aside her straw hat and placed herself opposite to him. Erect as at eighteen, her eyes unfaded, she listened with calm delight to the panegyric upon her son poured forth by the cloquent Frenchman, in which her George was lauded as the mirracle of his age, as greater than Caesar or Alexandria, or Hannibal, and more modest than Cincinnatus—the one immortal hero whose fame would outlast time. Her characteristic and comprehensive response was simply: "I am not surprised at what George has done; he was always a good boy."

Fredericksburg tradition further relates with homely, kindly humor, that Madam Washington mixed with her own hands for her distinguished guest a mint julep and offered it with a plate of her own home-made "ginger cakes," which he accepted with graceful courtesy, pronouncing both delicious. Then, rising to take his leave, he begged her blessing ere he embarked for his native land. She looked up to heaven, folded her hands, and, in sweet, thrilling tones, prayed that God grant him safety, happiness, prosperity, and peace. With tears the foreigner bent to kiss the withered hand, thanked her fervently and departed. Returning to Mount Vernon as Washington's guest Lafayette reported, "I have seen the only Roman matron living at this day."

KENMORE. Here, also, George Washington, at the age of fifteen attended school at the same academy in which two subsequent Presidents, Madison and Monroe, were prepared for college—rowing himself across the river and back from his more than the college—the river and the other side. Like across the river and back from his moti-er's plantation on the other side. Like-wise, here in Fredericksburg, a stone's throw distant from the Mary Washington cottage, is the old mansion known as Kenmore, the residence of her daughter Betty. When built by Col. Fielding Lew-ie in order that his wife might be near is, in order that his wife might be near her mother, Kenmore was in the suburbs. her mother, Kenmore was in the suburos. It is still in a fair state of preservation, and is one of the "show places" of Fredericksburg. In it, according to Mary Washington's great-granddaughter, Mrs. Elia Bassett Washington, Mary Washington died on August 25, 1789, although other authorities place the death scene in the Mary Washington cottage. Not far from the Kenmore grounds is the hitherto-neglected grave of the first President's mother, on a gentle knoll, crowned by to-neglected grave of the first President's mother, on a gentle knoll, crowned by some gray boulders, whither she often retired with her knitting or her Bible. On this sacred spot the new marble obelisk is placed, and hither, doubtless, to this saintly shrine of noble womanhood will countless bands of pligrims repair for centuries to come—American sons and fathers, as well as mothers and daughters—to pay deserved tribute to the memory of her who produced and reared the founder of this nation.—John D. Cremer, in Washington Star. mer, in Washington Star.

The above article is published in The Times through the courtesy of the Washington Star, where it appeared, with the excellent cuts, a few days ago.

The Country's Need.

A few less Democrats, a few less Populists, a few less Republicans, and a few more Americans would be a much needed improvement in both the National House and Senate.—Zanesville Times-Recorder.

A GREAT CURIOSITY.

Something About the Famous Publication, the "Book of the Builders,"

"Peace hath her victories no less than war;" and the grandest of all these tri-umphs since the "morning stars sang to-

ether" for joy, was the World's Colum-dan Fair at Chicago. Here the Jealousies and animosities of remote nations, races, and religions were forgotten, and replaced by a hopeful brotherhood of humanity, amid the most notable triumphs of modern science, art, and handicrafts. It was the dawn of a and handicrafts. It was the dawn of a new day, a forerunner of the milennial peace, a point of departure for unimagin-able future developments of humanity. Such an event deserves a marvellous record of its inception and development and triumphs,—and it has found it. The great chiefs of the Fair—men like Burnham. Millet, and others-are to unite in the preparation of a phenomenally inter-esting book, in which each head of a picuous phase shall relate the history conspictious phase shall relate the history and purpose of his own special department. In this way, and in no other, can be given an autobiography of the great Fair, full of the life and thrill of personal enthusiasm and experience. Absolutely, it will be the voice of the Fair, speaking for itself.

This unusually instructive and interesting chronicle will be illustrated by a great number of pictures, all designed grom original sketches made at the Fair.

The illustrations for this book are one of the most interesting features connected of the most interesting reatures connected with the great undertaking. There are to be one hundred full page reproductions, in colors, of original paintings made by fifty of the leading artists of America, working directly from sketches made during the Fair. In addition to these, there ing the Fair. In addition to these, there are to be several hundred illustrations in black and white scattered through the text, which are to be executed by fifty-four of the leading artists and decorators of America. Each artist has been selected by the Board of Executive Control, and the aim of the Society has been to make the lists both of pajorers and o make the lists, both of painters and artists, representative of the foremost talent of the day.

The perfected results of these unusual literary and artistic labors will be the crowning triumph of modern book-making. It will bear the appropriate and descriptive name of the "Book of the Builders." The actual cost of each single copy will be between \$1,000 and \$1,500. A magnificent treasury of art and literature like this hesides its undeabled could be a superscript of the second of the s

magnificent treasury of art and literature like this, besides its undoubted qualities of entertaining and interesting, has also remarkable value as a means of instruction. It is, therefore, an ideal book for the family, the library, or the office, and every one should possess it.

By great good fortune, and the expenditure of an immense sum of money, The Times has secured the publication of a popular edition of the "Book of the Builders," expressly for its readers. It will be a valuable condensation of the greater and more encyclopaedic work, retaining all the most interesting historic and descriptive items, and hundreds of the most beautiful pictures. It will appear fortnightly in twenty-five parts, printed on fine plate paper, and will not be sold at the bookstores, because it is the private edition published expressly for The Richmond Times.

The announcement on another page gives the full particulars of the plan of sale of this limited edition. A year's sub-scription to The Times will entitle the subscriber to the "right of purchase" of one complete set of the twenty-five parts of the "Book of the Builders," at the nominal cost of twenty-five cents a part. The cash payments merely defragate. nominal cost of twenty-five cents a part. The cash payments merely defray the cost of manufacture of the book. The entire object of the plan is to increase the clientage of The Times by offering, in connection with the paper, a premium gift of incomparable value and permanent

when, making a sign to the kingly commander-in-chief, who was leading a Fredericksburg matron through a minuet, she cailed, archly, in her clear, sprightly voice: "Come, George, it is time for old folks to be at home."

In the back yard of this same old cottage, working among her flowers and garden pois. Mary Warhington received Lafayette, her country's friend and her son's brother-at-arms, who had come to bid her farewell. The chivalrous Frenchman was guided to the side gate by a little son of Betty Washington Lewis, her only living daughter, and found her, all unprepared for his visit, engaged in raking together dry weeds and sticks into a heap for burning. As the nobleman advanced, the startled hostess dropped her rake, but with admirable dignity and self-possession she took between her bare palms the hand the visitor extended, while he bared his lofty head and bowed before her in deepest reverence.

"Ah! marquis!" said she, "you have

INSURANCE STATEMENTS. IVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY. ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER 1893, OF THE CONDITION AND AFFAIRS OF THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF GREAT BRITAIN, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA PURSUANT TO THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA. HENRY W. EATON-Resident Manager.
GEORGE W. HOTT-Deputy Manager.
Principal office in United States-New York CITY.
General Agents in Virginia-Missas, DAVENPORT & Co.
Residence-HICHNOND, VA.

\$1,603,270 0 8,079,328 6	Value of real estate owned by the company.  Loans on mortgage duly recorded and being the first liens on the fee simple)  upon which not more than one year a interest is due.  Interest due on all said mortgage loans \$5,035; interest accrued thereon, \$29,372.21—
44,407 2	Value of lands mortgaged, exclusive of buildings and perishable im- provements value of buildings mortgaged (insured for \$3,317.60° as collateral)
	STATES, AND ALSO OF HONDS OF INCO FORATED CITIES IN THIS STATE, AND OF ALL OTHER BONDS AND STOCKS, OWNED ABSOLUTELY BY THE COMPANY.  PAY Value. Market Value.
	Inited States 1 per cent. bonds         \$1,575,000 00         \$1,779,730 00           iew 1 ork cits goid 6 8         50,000 00         51,500 00           ity of fichimond 8 per cent. bonds         5,000 00         6,400 00           ity of Boston 5 per cent. bonds         180,000 00         20,5650 00
2,045,800 0	Total par and market value (carried out at market value)
4,110 0 827,029 8 507 0	ash in the company's principal office.  ash belonging to the company deposited in banks  neterst du and a crued on collateral loans  ross premioms as written in the policies) in course of collection, not more than
963.864 7	three montas doe il other property belonging to the company viz:  Bents due and accrued
30,458 75	mount of premiums unpaid on policies which have been issued more than three mounts
PERSONAL PROPERTY.	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O

Total gross amount of claims for losses. \$ 870.4 8 05
Deduct reinsurance the eon 129,911 00 Net amount of unpaid losses.
Gross premiums re-elved and receivable upon all unexpired fire risks,
running one car or less from date of policy, including interest
premiums on jerpetual fire risks, ed. including interest .... ... \$ 740,517 05 (b) percent). \$2.065,508 23 gross premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired file risks, running more man one year from date of policy, \$5.955,451.11; uncarped premiums (pro rata). 2.057.129 30 Total uncarned premiums as computed above (carried out)
mount reclaims by the insured on perp qualfire testrance policies being 95 per
cent of the pr m um or deposit received
e premium reser and all other its dittes, except capital, under the life insurance or any other special department
i other demands against the company, absolute and contingent, due and to become due, admitted and contested—viz., commissions, brokerage, and other
charges due and to become due to agents and brokers, on premiums paid and
in course of collection, \$103.161.36; reinsurance, \$132.048.35-total

Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including paid-up capital stock and net RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR. ross premiums and bils unpaid at close of last year 891.543 13 aduct amount of same not collected 82.548 99

	et collected
	Total
	Entire premiums collected during the year \$1.376,093 54 educt reinsurance, rebate, abatement, and return premiums 1.685,216 55
5,690,876 99 111,841 17	Net cash actually received for premiums (carried out)
92,379 38 74,131 93	received for in erest and dividends on stocks and bonds, collateral loans, and from all other sources.  come received from all other sources—viz , rents— come received from all other sources—viz , rents— posit preiums _cass 5 je _cent_ received for purpetual fire risks
14 082,610.0	Aggregate amount of receipts actually received during the year in cash
	DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR. Fire.
	oss amount actually paid for losses (including \$167.338.50 losses occurring in previous scars). \$4.021.374 48 duet al. amount actually received for salvages (whether on losses of the last or it vious years), \$54.471 3a and all amounts actually received for rein urance in other companies. \$514.831.72—total deduction. \$39.493 07
3.651 971 41 962,860 05	t amount paid during the year for losses
279,199 96 99,983 48 980,752 56	employees and for State and local taxes in this and other States defor State and local taxes in this and other States count of deformation of desired taxes and expenditures risks 5 10,762 54
404 TRT 46	

BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA DUBING THE YEAR. re, marine and inland risks written ...... sses incurred ..... Sworn to by the above-named officers on January 31, 1894, before EDWIN 1

## DAVENPORT & CO.

General Agents, 1113 East Main Street, - - Richmond, Va.

"The Standard," when applied to Sewing Machines, means not only name, but There is but one "STANDARD" Sewing Machine. This fact was recognized by the Awarding Committee at the World's Fair, which gave THE 'STAND RD' TWO GOLD MEDALS—one on the MACHINE, the other on its WORK—and also FIVE DIPLOMAS. Diploma for Exhibit of Sewing Machines and Devices for

Diploma for Exhibit of Sewing States. Diploma on Family Manufacturing and Family Purposes. Diploma on Family Sewing Machines. Diploma on Specimens of Sewing Machine. Wors Diploma for Entroidery Machine. Diploma on Standard Rotary Shuttle Machines for Manufacturing Purposes.

Solid Facis and Solid Sansa.

The "Standard" has the biggest bobbin of any lock-stitch machine.
Holds 100 yards of cotton.
The first sittch perfect without holding mas of thread.
The tension is released when taking out the goods.
The finest goods are not drawn or puckered.
Less noise than any other machine.
Runs 80 per cent. lighter than old-style machines.
The most expensive, beautiful, and practical set of attachments.
Bent wood work of the finest finish ever made.
Shortest needle used in lock-stitch machines, therefore less liable to bend and skip stitches.

Don't fail to call and see the "Standard" "

Don't fail to call and see the "Standard" before buying, or write for Catalogue and Prices. Agents wanted for unoccupied territory. Address



# DAFFRON, THE FURNITURE MAN, THE ORIGINAL

desires to call the attention of the public to the large and well-selected stock of and in fact everything needed in furnishing a home. Kindly favor me with a call and ascertain my prices and terms before purchasing

STORES: 1420, 1434, 1436, and 1438 east Main and 22 Governor street. FACTORY: North Fifteenth street.



## LAUGH WITH US AND YOU WILL NOT

except for joy when you behold our Magnificant Series, look at our wonderful views and review our excellent photographs of the most prominent places and people in the world.

In our incomparable Art Series, the ends of the earth meet and display their untold wonders, beside group together portraits of the famous LIVING AND DEAD OF THE COUNTRY, into one un. equalled PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

There is no opportunity for travel more successfully, conveniently and inexpensively planned than that outlined by THE TIMES for its readers, in the comprehensive form of the

#### THE WORLD AND ITS PEOPLE BY SUNLIGHT.

If you have not investigated our offer, call at our office and sea Aggregate amount of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value. 48,548,471 > for yourself, examine a copy of our Art Series of Photographs and you will receive the most agreeable surprise of your life.

WE FURNISH YOU THE OPPORTUNITY. YOU DO THE TRAVELLING.

TWENTY-SIX WEEKS OF SOLID PLEASURE. ALL AROUND THE WORLD AND BACK AGAIN.

### ${ t COUPON}$ ON PAGE TWO

INSURANCE STATEMENTS,

#### UNITED STATES BRANCH.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON (LIMITED). ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 21, 1820, OF THE OUTTION AND AFFAIRS OF THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPA OF LONDON (LIMITED), ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE KINGDON GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUND OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, IN PURSUANCE OF THE LAWS VIRGINIA.

Manager—Henry E. Bowers.

Principal office in United States—50 Pine Street, New York CitySpecial agent in Virginia—I. G. Peyton.

Residence—Ricamons, Va.

Organized or incorporated—December 17, 1821.

Commenced business in United States—September 25, 1872.

	CAPITAL.			
Amount of capita	I stock subscribed I stock ac ually paid up in cash I stock still unpaid	*** ********		3,0 5,0 5,0
	ASSETS.		-	
Interest accrued o	re (duly recorded and being the first lie to than one year's interest is due	1 perishabl	e in-	4
Total value of	said mortgaged premises (carried insi	de)	796,000 00	
List of stocks	and bonds owned by the company:	Par Value.	Market Value-1	
111	stered 4 per cent. bonds (due 1907) at	425,000 00	£ 484,500 CO	
New York, Chicag-	at 97	50,000 00	49,750 00	
cents at 106	ntank Railroad Company's 2d 5 per	50,000 00	53,000 00	
nt 114	oad Company's 1st 5 per cent. consols	50,000 00	57,000 00	
per cents, at 10	ht Company, of New York city, lat 6	50,000.00	53,500 90	
New York city Spe	r cent_stock (1910) at 100%	200,000 00	201.000.00	
New York city a pe	r cent stock (1997) at 199%	75,000.00	75,562.50	
cent, consols at	1164	50,000 00	55,250 00	
Metropolitan Flet	rated Railway Company's 1st 6 per blis and Manitoba Railway Company's	50,000 00	59,759 99	
4 m per cent. co	usola at 101	50,000 00	50,500 00	
DADY'S 5 DOT COL	Shore and Western Railway Com- nt. consols at 126	50,000 00	63,000 do	
per cents, at I!!	Ship	10,000 00	11,330.00	
Company's 45s 1	ati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad per cent, consols (series B) at 101/4	50,000 00	28,925 00	
Total par and value)	market value (carried out at market	1,160,000 00	\$1,216,797 50 1,3	263
Carlo to the	mate autocation to other		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	- 14

Cash in the company's principal office.

Gash belonging to the company deposited in bank.

Gross premiums (as written in the policies) in course of collection, not more than

three months due
the troughty belonging to the company viz: Rents due and accraed
Amount of premiums unpaid on policies which have been issued more
than three months. Aggregate amount of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value. \$1.500.557 4

» LIABILITIES. 

Total gross amount of claims for losses 200, 89 (0)
Deduct reinsurance the con 15.2-2 (0)

Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including paid-up capital stock and not surplus.....

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.

Total.

Deduct gross premiums and bills in course of collection at this date... 

Net cash actually received for premiums (carried out)..... Received for interest on mortzages.

Received for interest and dividends on stocks and bonds, collateral loans, and from all other sources. Aggregate amount of receipts actually received during the year in cash ........ \$1,164.41

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Deduct all amounts actually paid for losses (including \$116.934.26 losses ocentring in previous years).

Deduct all amounts actually received for salvages (whether on losses of
the last or prious years). \$11.104.71; and all amounts actually received for reinsurance in other companies, \$41,834.64—total deduction..... Net amount paid during the year for losses.

Paid for commission or broiserage
Paid for salaries, fees, and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents, and all other 8 835 NO9 17

employees

Paid for State and local taxes in this and other States

Paid for State and local taxes in this and other States

All other ratinents and expenditures—viz. beard expenses, travelling expenses, printing and stationery, postage and advertising, rent, and sundries. 98,582 91

BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA DURING THE YEAR.

[STAL] TRENKEL, Notary Public, New York.

## CHAMBER AND PARLOR FURNITURE, BEDDING, CARPETS, STOVES, PEYTON & SINTON,

AGENTS,

1016 East Main Street, - Richmond, Va.